APPENDIX IV.

INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF TELEGRAPH OFFICES IN THE STATE, THE METHODS OF FIXING GUARANTEE AND THE TELEGRAPH REQUIREMENTS OF THE MYSORE RAILWAYS.

In April 1919 the Durbar requested the Residency to move the Postmaster-General, Madras, to open during that year and the next, at least 12 additional telegraph offices in the State and sent him a list of the places in which telegraph offices were urgently required. In reply, the Postmaster-General said that he would take up the question of opening new offices as soon as the restrictions imposed by the Director-General on the opening of combined offices are removed. He has since replied (letter dated 28th July to the First Assistant Resident) that the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, Calcutta, has restricted the opening of new combined offices to those that are required for reasons of extreme urgency. He also states that he has since addressed the Director-General whether this restriction can be set aside in respect of the 12 offices required by the Durbar. It might be pointed out, however, that there is no need to set aside the restrictions imposed by the Director-General, as the opening of the offices is, in the opinion of the Durbar, extremely urgent and has long been so. It is because the opening of offices in the places referred to was a matter of administrative urgency that the Durbar have been quite willing to recoup the loss that may be incurred by the Telegraph Department according to rules. A list of the places in which the offices are requested is enclosed with the note and the Durbar will be greatly obliged if the Director-General will instruct the Postmaster-General to open these offices which have long been required, early.

2. The Durbar have long been urging that a system of collective guarantee for the whole State should be fixed for ascertaining the loss on working liable to be recouped by the Durbar according to the rules of the Telegraph Department. Certain difficulties in the carrying out of this measure of reform have been pointed out to them. They urged in April 1919 that it did not appear impracticable to lay down some simple working rules in order to make the adjustment of losses fair to both parties and suggested the deputation of an officer by the Government of India and offered to associate one of their own officers with him in order to facilitate his work. No further action has been taken on this request. The Director-General might kindly depute an officer early for the purpose.

3. The telegraph requirements of the Mysore Railways have not been attended to in spite of repeated requests. The establishment of a 'through' wire on the Mysore-Arsikere Railway, a distance of 102 miles, is being requested since 1917-18 without any response. A similar 'through' wire is also urgently required on the Kolar District and the Bangalore-Chikballapur Light Railway (102 miles). These 'through' wires are urgently required as very important messages, *viz.*, yard reports, accident reports and urgent instructions, are now taking an inconveniently long time in reaching their destination. Also a station-to-station wire is required on the Chikjajur-Chitaldrug Railway (22 miles) as the railway will soon be opened. The Residency have been requested in July last to move the Railway Board to sanction the opening of these lines. The Director-General of Telegraphs might use his good offices in the matter and get these lines sanctioned early.

LIST OF PLACES WHERE POST OFFICES ARE REQUIRED.

1. Honnali.
2. Shikarpur.
3. Channarayapatna.
4. Nagamangala.
5. Belur.
6. Channagiri.
7. T.-Narsipur.
8. Malavalli.
9. Challakere.
10. Pavagada.
11. Chiknayakanhalli.
12. Basavangudi, Bangalore City.

SIMLA,
17th September 1920.

A. R. BANERJI.